

(6) there is inadequate knowledge of the ecology, habitat, requirements, and population levels and dynamics of all whales found in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and

(7) further study of such matters is required in order for the United States to carry out its responsibilities for the conservation and protection of marine mammals.

(Pub. L. 94-532, §2, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2491; Pub. L. 96-561, title II, §238(b), Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3300; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(a) [title II, §211(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009, 3009-41.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Par. (3). Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery”.

1980—Par. (3). Pub. L. 96-561 substituted “Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act” for “Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Section 101(a) [title II, §211(b)] of div. A of Pub. L. 104-208 provided that the amendment made by that section is effective 15 days after Oct. 11, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Section 238(b) of Pub. L. 96-561 provided that the amendment made by that section is effective 15 days after Dec. 22, 1980.

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 94-532 provided: “That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Whale Conservation and Protection Study Act’.”

§ 917a. Study by Secretary of Commerce; report to Congress

The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Marine Mammal Commission and the coastal States, shall undertake comprehensive studies of all whales found in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including the fishery conservation zone as defined in section 1802(8)¹ of this title. Such studies shall take into consideration all relevant factors regarding (1) the conservation and protection of all such whales, (2) the distribution, migration patterns, and population dynamics of these mammals, and (3) the effects on all such whales of habitat destruction, disease, pesticides, and other chemicals, disruption of migration patterns, and food shortages for the purpose of developing adequate and effective measures, including appropriate laws and regulations, to conserve and protect such mammals. The Secretary of Commerce shall report on such studies, together with such recommendations as he deems appropriate, including suggested legislation, to the Congress no later than January 1, 1980.

(Pub. L. 94-532, §3, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2491.)

¹ See References in Text note below.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1802(8) of this title, referred to in text, which defined “fishery conservation zone”, was repealed and section 1802(6) of this title, defining “exclusive economic zone”, was added by Pub. L. 99-659, title I, §101(a), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3706. Section 1802 was subsequently amended and the term “exclusive economic zone” is defined elsewhere in that section.

STUDY OF EASTERN GRAY WHALE POPULATION

Pub. L. 106-562, title IV, §401, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2807, provided that:

“(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2000] and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Commerce shall initiate a study of the environmental and biological factors responsible for the significant increase in mortality events of the eastern gray whale population, and the other potential impacts these factors may be having on the eastern gray whale population.

“(b) CONSIDERATION OF WESTERN POPULATION INFORMATION.—The Secretary should ensure that, to the greatest extent practicable, information from current and future studies of the western gray whale population is considered in the study under this section, so as to better understand the dynamics of each population and to test different hypotheses that may lead to an increased understanding of the mechanism driving their respective population dynamics.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to other amounts authorized under this title [this note], there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section—

“(1) \$290,000 for fiscal year 2001; and

“(2) \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004.”

Substantially identical provisions were contained in Pub. L. 106-555, title II, §203, Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2768.

§ 917b. Cooperation of other Federal agencies

All Federal agencies shall cooperate, to the fullest extent possible, with the Secretary of Commerce in preparing the study and recommendations required by section 917a of this title.

(Pub. L. 94-532, §4, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2492.)

§ 917c. Negotiations with Mexico and Canada

The Secretary of Commerce, through the Secretary of State, shall immediately initiate negotiations for the purpose of developing appropriate bilateral agreements with Mexico and Canada for the protection and conservation of whales.

(Pub. L. 94-532, §5, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2492.)

§ 917d. Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not to exceed \$1,000,000 for fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

(Pub. L. 94-532, §6, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2492.)

CHAPTER 15—PREDATORY SEA LAMPREYS IN THE GREAT LAKES

§§ 921 to 923. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 921, acts Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 879, §1, 60 Stat. 930; Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 478, §3, 63 Stat. 616; July 30, 1951, ch. 256, 65 Stat. 131; July 1, 1952, ch. 537, 66 Stat. 314, directed the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service to

investigate the abundance and distribution of sea lampreys, required a report to the Congress not later than Dec. 31, 1950, and authorized appropriations through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

Sections 922, 923, act Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 879, §§2, 3, 60 Stat. 930, 931, which related to cooperation between Federal, State, and local agencies and the annual cost of the program, were omitted by act Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 478, §3, 63 Stat. 616, which amended act Aug. 8, 1946.

CHAPTER 15A—GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

Sec.	
931.	Definitions.
932.	Commissioners; appointment, number, and compensation; term of office; vacancy.
933.	Advisory Committee.
934.	Repealed.
935.	Acquisition of real property; construction and operation of lamprey control works; entry into agreements for construction and operation of works.
936.	Secretary of the Interior; authority to transfer lamprey control projects and act on behalf of United States Section.
937.	United States Section as agency of United States.
938.	Notice of proposals.
939.	Transmission of recommendations.
939a.	Cooperation with other agencies.
939b.	State laws and regulations.
939c.	Authorization of appropriations.

§ 931. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term—

(a) “Convention” means the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between the United States of America and Canada signed at Washington, September 10, 1954;

(b) “Commission” means the Great Lakes Fishery Commission provided for by article II of the convention;

(c) “United States Section” means the United States Commissioners on the Commission;

(d) “Great Lakes State” means any of the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin;

(e) “Great Lakes” means any of the following bodies of water: Lake Ontario (including the Saint Lawrence River from Lake Ontario to the forty-fifth parallel of latitude), Lake Erie, Lake Huron (including Lake Saint Clair), Lake Michigan, or Lake Superior.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, §2, 70 Stat. 242.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of act June 4, 1956, provided: “That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956’.”

SEPARABILITY

Section 14 of act June 4, 1956, provided that: “If any provision of this Act [this chapter] or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby”.

§ 932. Commissioners; appointment, number, and compensation; term of office; vacancy

(a)(1) The United States shall be represented on the Commission by 4 Commissioners who shall be appointed by the President and who may not receive compensation for service as Commissioners. Of the Commissioners—

(A) 1 shall be an official of the United States Government; and

(B) 3 shall be individuals who reside in different Great Lakes States and who are knowledgeable regarding the fisheries of the Great Lakes, except that 1 of them must also be an official of¹ Great Lakes State.

(2) The President shall appoint an alternate Commissioner who shall perform the duties of a Commissioner—

(A) until a vacancy referred to in subsection (b)(3) of this section is filled; and

(B) in the event of the absence of a Commissioner from any meeting of the United States Section or the Commission.

(3) Individuals serving as such Commissioners shall not be considered to be Federal employees while performing such service, except for purposes of injury compensation or tort claims liability as provided in chapter 81 of title 5 and chapter 171 of title 28.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term of office of Commissioners appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section is 6 years.

(2) Of the Commissioners first appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section after November 14, 1986, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, and 1 shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.

(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs among Commissioners appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section, the President shall appoint an individual to fill that vacancy for the remainder of the applicable term.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, §3, 70 Stat. 242; Pub. L. 99-659, title IV, §405(a), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3737; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, §301, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2806.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-562 added par. (3).

1986—Pub. L. 99-659 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “The United States shall be represented on the Commission by three Commissioners to be appointed by the President, to serve as such during his pleasure, and to receive no compensation for their services as such Commissioners. Of such Commissioners—

“(a) one shall be an official of the United States Government; and

“(b) two shall be persons residing in Great Lakes States, duly qualified by reason of knowledge of the fisheries of the Great Lakes, of whom one shall be an official of a Great Lakes State: *Provided, however*, That the Commissioners appointed under this subsection shall not be residents of the same State.”

TERMINATION AND TRANSITIONAL SERVICE OF INCUMBENT COMMISSIONERS

Section 405(b) of Pub. L. 99-659 provided that: “The term of office of each United States Commissioner on the Great Lakes Fishery Commission who is serving on the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 14, 1986] is terminated (except the United States Government official appointed under section 3(a) of the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 932(a), as in effect before the date of enactment). However, the individuals appointed to those terms shall continue to serve as Commissioners until the President makes appointments under section 3(b)(2) of the Act of 1956 (as added by subsection (a)), which appointments shall be made within 60 days after the date of enactment.”

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by “a”.